DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name:	MotivePower/WABTEC	
Facility Address:	4600 Apple Street, Boise, Idaho 83716	
Facility EPA ID #:	IDD 980976831	
groundwater, sur	e relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to reface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from shits (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been constation? If yes - check here and continue with #2 below. If no - re-evaluate existing data, or if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) s	Solid Waste idered in

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be **"contaminated"** above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	Yes	No	<u>IN</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			1,1,1 TCA, 1,1 DCA, PCE, TCE and 1,1 DCE
				have occasionally been in excess of GPS.
				However detected levels are below risk based
				threshold levels as documented in risk
				assessment included as attachment 9 of part B
				Post Closure Permit.
Air (indoors) ²		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X		
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			
Air (outdoors)		X		

		If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not
exceeded.		
		If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.
	_	If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Page 4

3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers I	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater	No_	Yes	No	Yes			No
Air (indoors)	_No	No	No				
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Surface Water	No	No			No	No	No
Sediment	No	No			No	No	No
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				Yes			No
Air (outdoors)	No	No	No	No	No		

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

and enter "IN" status code.

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated" as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

	Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces (""). While these
combinations ma	y not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be
added as necessa	ry.
	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).
<u>X</u>	If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.

If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" [

Rationale and Reference(s): <u>Worker exposure</u> to contaminated GW is due to GWM activities and operation of a pump and treat system.

<u>Construction Exposure</u> anticipated based on possible contact with GW (shallow) and soils during excavation activities.

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?
	_X If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
	If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
	If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code
to be signisk.	Rationale and Reference(s): Exposure scenarios for both "workers" and "construction" are not anticipated gnificant because the intensity, duration and frequency are low, and therefore does not result in unacceptable
"unacce	⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially ptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and

_X	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a sitespecific Human Health Risk Assessment).
	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

X	YE - Ye verified. Base Determination Control" at the _IDD9809768 under current be re-evaluate changes at the NO - "Current IN - More in the control of the property of the pro	ed on a a, "Cur eW, 331_, land re d whe facilit nt Hun	review of rent Human ABTEC/Mocated at _asonably expenses the Agendan Exposuran Exposur	the information Exposure Power	es" are experient and are experient actions are experient to the street, Boundarient are	ected to be "U y, EPA ID # oise, Idaho 83 his determina are of significate Control."
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Supervisor	(signature)				Date	
	(print)					
	(title) (EPA Region State)	or				
Locations wh	nere References	may t	pe found:			

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

Page 8

(name)	
(phone #)	
(e-mail)	

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Page 1

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facility Name:	MotivePower/WABTEC				
Facility Address:	4600 Apple Street, Boise, Idaho 83716				
Facility EPA ID #	IDD 980976831				
releases to th Waste Mana	able relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected as groundwater media, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid gement Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern n considered in this EI determination?				
•	k here and continue with #2 below.				
	aluate existing data, or				
if data are no	ot available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.				

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Page 2

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2.	Is groundwater known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective "levels" (i.e., applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?
	 X_ If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation. If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated." I If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Reference(s): 1,1,1 TCA, 1,1 DCA, PCE, TCE and 1,1 DCE have occasionally been in excess of GPS. However, detected levels are below risk based threshold levels as documented in risk assessment included as Attachment 9 of Part B Post Closure Permit.
3.	Has the migration of contaminated groundwater stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within "existing area of contaminated groundwater" as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination)?

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Page 3

	_X If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²). If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²) - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation. If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Reference(s): The plume is being remediated via both pump and treat, and monitored Natural Attenuation in accordance with a post closure permit. Monitored Natural Attenuation requires findings supporting the necessary conclusions under question 3.
4.	Does "contaminated" groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?
	If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.
	_X If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Reference(s):
5.	Is the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "insignificant" (i.e., the maximum concentration ³ of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
	If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>key</u> contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
	If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>each</u> contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the

 $^{^3}$ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Page 4

surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing. If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8. Rationale and Reference(s): 6. Can the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be "currently acceptable" (i.e., not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented⁴)? If yes - continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surface water, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment, ⁵ appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is (in the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment "levels," as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination. If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "currently acceptable") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems. If unknown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code. Rationale and Reference(s): 7. Will groundwater monitoring / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the ⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia)

⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Page 5

	If yes - continue sampling/measu which will be to groundwater co beyond the "exi If no - enter "N	ry) dimensions of the after providing or urement events. Spected in the future to ntamination will no sting area of ground (O" status code in #8 after "IN" status code	citing documentatic cifically identify to verify the expectate to be migrating horiolwater contaminations.	on for plante on for plante on the well/mation (ider zontally (nned activities on neasurement locantified in #3) that	or future ations t
	terly monitoring in	WABTEC/MotivePn accordance with 4				B Post
Groundwater appropriate N appropriate s	"Under Control Manager) signal upporting docu _ YE - Yes, " Control" has contained in "Migration o theMotive 980976831_ 83716 Spe migration of monitoring w groundwater	IS status codes for a left (event code ture and date on a left (event code ture and date on a left (event code). It is a left (event code) this EI determinated (event code) this determinated (event code) this determinated (event code) the code (event code) the cod	CA750), and obthe EI determinal as a map of the as a map of the atom are atom, it has been as a conditional as a map of the asset on a review atom, it has been as a conditional as a confirm that the "existing are as a confirmation that the "existing are a confirmation that the "existing are as a confirmation that the "existing are as a confirmation that the "existing are as a confirmation that the "existing are a confirmation that the confirmation that the confirmation that the "existing are a confirmation that	otain Suration be ne facili undwate w of the n deterr s "Unde A ID #_t, Boise icates the under contame a of contame a of contame a facility and the contame	pervisor (or elow (attach ty). er Under e information mined that the r Control" at _IDD , Idaho nat the ontrol, and than inated etaminated	
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Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Page 6

Supervisor	(signature)		Date	
	(title)			
	(EPA Region State)	n or		

Locations where References may be found:				

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

(name)	
(phone #)	
(e-mail)	